# RABIES POSTEXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS

### I. IDENTIFICATION

- A. CLINICAL DESCRIPTION: The administration of human diploid cell vaccine (HDCV), purified chick embryo cell vaccine (PCEP), or rabies vaccine absorbed, (RVA), with or without human rabies immune globulin (HRIG), after an exposure to a rabid or potentially rabid animal.
- B. REPORTING CRITERIA: Administration of the above listed biologics after an exposure.
- C. KENTUCKY CASE DEFINITION: Administration of human rabies biologics after an exposure to a rabid or possibly rabid animal.

# II. ACTIONS REQUIRED/PREVENTION MEASURES

- A. KENTUCKY DISEASE SURVEILLANCE REQUIRES ROUTINE NOTIFICATION: REPORT TO THE LOCAL OR STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENT in a time period not greater than 5 business days after the completion of administration of the entire treatment course.
- B. EPIDEMIOLOGY REPORTS REQUIRED:
  - Kentucky Rabies Post-Exposure Prophylaxis Report Form EPID 200PEP

### C. PUBLICHEALTHINTERVENTIONS:

• Rabies postexposure prophylaxis (PEP) is the intervention.

### III. CONTACTS FOR CONSULTATION

- A. KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT FOR PUBLIC HEALTH, STATE PUBLIC HEALTH VETERINARIAN: 502-564-3418.
- B. KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT FOR PUBLIC HEALTH, COMMUNICABLE DISEASE BRANCH: 502-564-3261.

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## IV. RELATED REFERENCES

- 1. CDC Human Rabies Prevention United States, 1999. Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). MMWR 1999; Vol. 48 (No.RR-1).
- 2. Compendium of Animal Rabies Prevention and Control, 2000: National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians. MMWR 2000; Vol. 49 (No.RR-8).
- 3. Chin, James, ed. RABIES. In: Control of Communicable Diseases Manual. 17<sup>th</sup> ed. Washington, DC: American Public Health Association, 2000:415-419.
- 4. Pickering, LK, ed. Rabies. In: 2000 Red Book: Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases. 25<sup>th</sup> ed. Elk Grove Village, IL: American Academy of Pediatrics, 2000: 475-482.